What Does Mahone Want? People of Virginia, we again call your in his Mozart speech. It is proper that you

people; onerous and oppressive as is the Read it : people; onerous and oppressive as is the present rate of taxation; opposed as I have been and still am to such increase thereof, bealthiest portions of the rural districts of and certain as I am that such increase to the State, would probably recover their lost some extent must be necessary after 1880, senses, if they ever had any, and would of this question, AND TO AVOID THAT at least be able to return to their homes in a sufficiently sound condition to be THE STATE, A REPUDIATION of its properly cared for by their relations and obligations, unless some settlement can be friends without taxing a hard-pressed treaarrived at upon terms at least possible, sury with the expense that would be necesthough difficult of endurance, I would EARNESTLY ADVISE THIS PEOPLE TO ACCEPT A lieving that they could, if called upon, see But in this sympathetic calculation the Conthat the QUIET AND REPOSE GAINED THEREBY WOULD COUNTERBALANCE THE HARDSHIPS OF were mistaken. It soon became manifest AN INCREASE WRICH THEY ARE SO LITTLE ABLE TO BEAR. I would use my best endeavors to secure a vote of the people sanctioning a settlement at 3 per cent. for forty-five years on the basis of \$32,977,090.62. And this set than one to revolutionize the courts of the tlement being ratified, I would, ENFORCE IT BY THE LEGISLATURE AND TO BE FULLY ADEQUATE THERE- wealth herself of her honor, prosperity, and COURTS, WHOSE POWERS I BELIEVE TO. I would do so because I believe it to be right .- General William Mahone's Mozart-Hall Speech, February 25, 1879.

This proposition differs so little from the McCuiloca bill that it is very evident that stance out of it, and presumed that the people of Virginia would take it from his hands, presumption such as this?

And, fellow-citizens, this man General bondholders, who have already made concessions that the great body of the people at another time; reform the Court of Ap- a Waterloo. peals with persons pledged to render certain decisions of law-a thing at war with the genius of Virginia; upset the government, along with the whole judiciary of the State; and pass the whole system of the State through change in the spirit and genius of the people. For what? To please MAHONE and his satellites.

So that all this revolution and disturbance is pressed upon Virginians, not that the present settlement is not as good as that offered by MAHONE. There is not an argument on that ground. It will be in vain to look there for any. This is it, fellow-citizens: Mahone wants to dispose of the matter himself, and in that disposal to take possession of Virginia to control her, to dispose of her honors and emoluments amongst his supporters. That is it-nothing else.

advantage and gratification. Was there self! her peace and order and throw into the sea can imagine?

who has so much of either as he has.

the leading Destructive.

What is Said of Virginia Now.

and her honor from the reckless Destructives now warring upon her:

THE FIGHT FOR VIRGINIA'S HONOR .-Those Virginians who think that the phrase Boun bill, which was intended to render forcible readjustment" is fitter for the those bonds valueless, and so to minister to mouths of highwaymen than for those of honest citizens of an honest State are disposed to prove their faith by their works. have no respect for the constitutional re-We have before us a list of forty-six promiquirements touching the State debt. nent public men of Virginia who have undertaken, without charge and at their own expense, to canvass the State, making speeches in all the counties, in favor of paying the State debt, so far at least as the Mo-Culloch bill provides for its payment.

Whatever the immediate result may be with reference to the debt settlement, it is fortunate for Virginia that her people are not utterly given over to public dishonesty. that the old spirit of pride in the State's good name survives among the people, and requirement in regard to the payment of that representative men of the State-men bearing the old and honored names of Lee, Berkeley, Cabell, Gregory, Chamberlayne, Clopton, Taliaterro, Tyler, Winston, Wise, Tucker, etc., -are so filled with horror at for their own shortcomings? We would ed that they are making a brave and manly tight for honesty and truth. If they can succeed in overwhelming the spirit of repudiation which has taken Virginia's fair things we shall do more than the Agitude of all Virginians who have not forgotten the precepts and the principles of their

fathers. est; but as that could not be, these gentlemen do well to labor for qualified honesty and against unqualified rascality. If they win they will save what remains of their State's reputation for honesty; if they fait, they will at least have proved, beyond question, that a bedy of honest, self-respecting, State-respecting men still live as a leaven of good in the midst of the corrup-

honor themselves in honoring him.

Let the Battle Go Or Immediately after the final as of the last Legislature the leading Fillbusters and Agitators at once took the field and opened a violent warfare upon the wise legislation just completed by more than two thirds of the Legislature. At first no attention was paid these political agitators and disgruntled malcontents, and their attention to General MAHONE'S proposition little orstors and wind-bags were permitted to pass over the State propagating should consider it and understand it well. their falsehoods and corrupting doctrines of repudiaton. The leading actors in the sarily incurred by assigning them to a proper cell in one of the State's asylums. servative party and people of the State that these travelling and howling mountebanks were much more knavish than crazy, and that their daring scheme was no less State, to rob our public creditors of all their debt and interest, and the old Common-

Then it was that the Conservative party of the State, composed of all the best and wisest material in the ranks of the people, awoke to the impending danger to the old MAHONE, like a star-fish, sucked the sub- Commonwealth, and buckling on their full armor of truth and justice, rushed to the field of conflict to combat and resist the although their representatives then had that impudent intrusion of the corrupt and bill under consideration. What monstrous vilest clan of demagogues and communists delusion could possess a man to lead to a that ever put foot on freedom's soil. Their triumph has been steady and glorious ever since the first guns were opened along the · MAHONE presumes still further that the peo- lines by the brave and invincible champions ple of Virginia will agree to reject the Mc- of our cause-John W. Daniel and James CULLOCH bill, over which his stolen mea- A. WALKER in the Southwest, down to the sure has no earthly advantage. And do last general engagement on Monday last, what? We'll tell you. Throw the whole extending from the rich Valley of the Shequestion of the public debt into the arena nandoah to Halifax, on the Dan, and from of confusion again-submit it again to the the lofty mountains and blue bills of the great Southwest, where DANIEL's noble plume still waves in the front, to the shores say are liberal-more liberal than the Read- of the Potomac and the bounding sea. justers themselves ever asked or expected; Everywhere the enemy has met serious disput the whole question again at sea, with aster, has been forced on the defensive, or no idea of what the bondholders would do driven in full retreat from the field of many

But let not the struggle cease for a moment, nor our brilliant victories lull us into false security. The snake is "scotched but not killed." The ranks of the enemy are broken and his forces shattered at every point; but, in the language of one of our bravest chieftains the other day, we must not only defeat the enemy, but must exterminate him, so that another such contest shall never occur on Virginia's soil again. Let every member and leader, therefore, of our grand army stand to his post and his colors, and never cease to strike his blow until our task is crowned with complete victory in November.

The Sinking Fund. When a man secretly conveys all his property to his wife, and a few months after The McCullocu bill is so good that he can- doing so announces that he is a bankrupt not oppose any honest objection to it; nor without assets, he is usually denominated a tofore regaled his audience, and thus escan one of his followers. All their objec- swindler. Fortunately the State of Virtions are shallow pretexts, unworthy of the | ginia cannot engage in any such nefarious consideration of any sensible and sincere transactions. It she could, the Agitators would call upon the good old Common-Upon this absurd opposition and a world | wealth to do it. For they claim that the of rant and growling this windy war is McCullocu bill violates a contract which raised. WILLIAM MAHONE is the leader. He she has made with herself or with a part of has no other motive than selfishness, and no herself; or, in other words, deprives a part other object than to capture the illustrious of herself of a right which a part of herself State of Virginia, and to rule her to his own has under the Constitution made by her-

ever such a rapacious and sordid party This is neither a joke nor a libel. It is established in Virginia? For such pur- an actual fact. We find the proposition poses, and without one single sane and me- | maintained in one of the most decorous and ritorious reason, shall Virginia break up well-written articles which we have ever seen from the pen of an Agitator. In that of confusion her finances, her domestic article we are gravely informed that the plauded; but from what we could learn economy, her commerce, and her order, for old funding bill has interfered fafally with a period the end of which no living man "the constitutional rights of the sinking fund, of the literary fund, of the school This is rather more than it could have system, and of all the beneficiaries of these." been expected of General Manone to ask It would be hard to say what the constituof Virginia, the State which he has annoy- tional rights of the sinking fund are. It is ed and injured so long. It is more, we say, true the Constitution says that "the Genethan could have been looked for from him ral Assembly shall provide by law a times roll each other about by turns as parwith all his well-known impudence and ar- sinking fund;" but it does not say how alytics to enlist sympathy and coppers from rogance; for never was there another man large a fund that shall be. It does, however, declare that that fund shall be "ap-No, this can't be endured by Virginia. plied solely to the payment and extinguish-Her people see that, and will reject the de- ment of the principal of the State debt." ceitful conjurer-the veiled prophet of Parson Massey, Paul, Fulkerson, and the Khorassin-and his partisans, whose service rest of the Agitators, who have sworn to is rendered under the idea that they are to support the State Constitution, and who are share the spoils of that capture of the no- now doing all that they can to prevent "the ble State which fires the sordid ambition of payment" of the public debt, may well ask themselves whether they have not violated their oath of office. And it would be at least modest for them to make no The New York Evening Post, the paper further allusions to what the Constionce edited by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, tution requires in this respect. So far from thus speaks of the struggle Virginia is trying to provide a sinking fund, those Agiobliged to make now to rescue her fame tators have used their utmost exertions to render the State bonds absolutely worthless-those held by the sinking fund as well as all the rest. Their advocacy of the BAR-

But, view the subject as we may, there is nothing in the claim that one constitutional requirement is more binding than another. If the State is as poor as she is represented to be by the Agitators, and therefore unable to comply with all the requirements of the Constitution, where is "the higher law" which demands that the requirement in regard to the sinking fund shall override the the public debt? It is the fault of the Agitators that all of those requirements are not respected. Shall they blame us thought of the dishonor which is threaten- provide for the sinking fund and also for paying the creditors of the State. If we succeed in doing one of these fame as it were by the throat with intent to tators. Their complaint that the sinking strangle it, they will have won the grati- fund is not provided for is as impudent and hypocritical as the plea of the Parisian murderer of his father and mother who, when It is a pity and a shame that the fight asked what he had to say for himself, could not have been made fairly for the full claimed the protection of the court for a payment of the debt, principal and interpoor orphan. They have murdered the credit of Virginia, and now claim that the debt-payers shall revivity it, or yield the reins of government to their hands.

(From the Richmond Whig, November 2, 1878.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT. A private letter from a gentleman of this district, who has had opportunities for forming an opinion, says he would rather have will at least have uttered the protest of honest Virginians against the unmaniliness and foul dishonor of repudiation.

The nomination of General Fire. Lazz is one sminently fit to be made. The good people of Stafford and King George will honor themselves in h

Wonderful prophet!

s on th ige Hus Mr. A. P. Thom, of Norfolk, wrote out the other day an opinion, quoling authorities, that States can bind themselves by contracts. In his opinion he made a casual al- interesting No. lusion to Judge Hugnes, and submitted his opinion to the Judge. Whereupon Judge HUGHES endorsed it as follows:

JUDGE HUGHES'S ENDORSEMENT.-Having seen the above letter of Mr. Thom, I have no objection to making the following statement: I was one of the very earliest public opponents of the funding bill of 1871 in the State. My chief objection was to that feature of it which made coupons receivable in taxes. I considered that provision to be subversive of one of the fundamental principles of popular sovereignty and representative government-a principle which t had cost much bloodshed and sacrifice to establish. When asked last winter whether approved the bill, I stated that I never did, and set out the reasons for my opinion. In doing so I assumed that the coupon feature of the bill was in force beyond demur, and my letter was in the form of a statement of the reason why a law which was in force ought never to have been made a law. I did not mean to express the opinion that it was not an irrepealable contract. The Court of Appeals of Virginia has in one or more decisions, and the Supreme which on this question are law to the State beyond question the law on this su ject, and the law is, as stated by Mr. Thom in State to receive the coupons in all public grave question. On the stand were Hon. dues is inviolable and irrepealable.

The question of the receivability of the coupons has no practical value as long as the revenues of the State are sufficient to support the government and the public chools, and also to pay the coupons.

The moment that the revenues fall short of this sufficiency, then this coupon feature intercepts from the Treasury the means of supporting the government and the schools, and establishes a preference in favor of the coupons. Then the objection to such a provision becomes not only practical but vital. My own judgment is, that the revenues of the State will be sufficient under the new law to pay the three classes of claims upon the Treasury which have been mentioned. and that in consequence the coupon feature of the new bill will not be practically objectionable. In theory, however, it is very dious to me, though the courts have deeided it to be valid and inviolable.

ROBERT W. HUGHES. From which it will be seen that another gun of the Agitators is spiked. He believes that the revenues of the State will pay all the State expenses, support the public schools, and pay all the interest upon the public debt.

The Staunton Debate.

We published yesterday morning the interesting letter of our Staunton correspondent concerning the discussion in Staunton on Monday. The account of Attorney-General FIELD's speech shows that he defended the McCullocu bill ably and to the entire satisfaction of the people present.

Of Mr. PAGE's speech in reply to PAUL, the comment made by the Staunton press is very complimentary. As not much appear- his eloquence was not inferior to his distined in our letter about that, we copy what | guished colleague. the Staunton Spectator says of it:

Mr. Samuel Page took the stand amid the plaudits of the audience, and though a stranger to them, it was but a few seconds by Hon. S. F. Leake, who made a few rebefore he had the whole crowd with him, colored and white. Humor and satire, wit and sound sense, followed each other so Curry said that Major Gregory had very rapidly from his impassioned lips that we properly acknowledged the presence of the had to stop reporting to listen.

Paul, with an acumen which did him bands how credit, had avoided making one of his racteristic speeches with which he has herecaped the severe lashing which Mr. Page would have given him had be done so. With anecdote well pointed and sharply-

shapen satire, he made it very warm for Mr. Paul, and kept the audience in a roar of laughter and hearty appreciation. It would be impossible to give even an outline of Mr. Page's speech which would do it justice. Time and time again his anecdotes, so well told, met with an applause which caused him to wait until it was over. We have seldom seen an audience so completely carried away, and Mr. Page was the recipient of many compliments for the hap-

py manner which he had acquitted himself. The meeting was composed of the best element of our people, and there was at no time any great excitement. Any good hit made by either party was heartily apfind that any votes had been changed. Augusta is solid for the McCulloch settlement, and will so prove on the day of election.

The Paralytics.

In all the economy of mendicants we never learned before that beggars somethe benevolent. The following is an illusremark that it is French:

Judge to mendicant whom another mendicant has had arrested for assault and battery: What made you beat this paralytic man, your companion in misery, eh? Mendicant: I'll tell you, your Honor. For a whole month I drew him round in our little cart, we being partners, and then when, according to our articles of partnership, it was his turn to draw me round for a month and mine to be the paralytic, he refused to fufil his contract.

Does it not remind one of Masser and PAUL?

"Dead-Head" Letters. A French paper makes the following cap-

ital hit at "dead-head" letters. The French do say sharp things: "Hello, where are you off to? Going

travelling?" "Yes, my friend Soandso, editor of the Whatsname, has got me passes to the sea- taken hundreds of years'to erect; and these side, and I'm going to spend a few weeks there and write some letters to the paper."

"You ungrateful wretch!"

Just think of it, good people of Albemarle and Greene, that for six years Massey has been a howling Readjuster in the Legislature. He has been a Readjuster in when Dr. Curry had scated himself, and reboth houses, and during all that time not sponded briefly. He said he had reason to only entirely failed to readjust anything, but now that he is a candidate for reelection for four years, he has not yet proposed or suggested any plan of final readjustment. Is such a faithless and unworthy representative as he has proved himself to be a fit person to be entrusted with duties and honors again? Let the people of that district spot and disown him.

General Walker, Superintendent of the Census, says that by December of next year the present Congress will have the figures before them and can determine the apportionment under which the Forty-eighth Congress shall be elected. This will probably give to a Democratic Congress the important power of reapportionment.-Baltimore American.

Just what we have demanded over and over again, and just what nincompoops said couldn't be done. We take it that the Census Superintendent is good authority.

rather stale. The telegraph overhauled it; contain the aliusion which was made as to So we omit it.

The name of the Conservative nominee for the House of Delegates in the Bath district is MUSTOE, not MINTOE,

Blackwood,-We have from Messrs, | rear during the Woodhque & Parman, the agents for the his authority. reprints of the British periodicals, Blackwood's Magazine for September. A very

The idea announced by his own organ that MAHONE gained a complete victory over Colonel PHIL. MCKINNEY in the discussion at Halifax Courthouse on Monday last is simply abourd. No sensible man will believe it, and no candid one assert it.

Mr. J. W. EGGLESTON, of Charlotte county, is the nominee of the Conservative party for senator from the district composed of that county and Mecklenburg.

CHARLOTTESVILLE.

ADDRESSES OF MAJOR GREGORY AND DR. CUR-RY-THE BOTTOM DROPS OUT OF THE MA-HONEITES' FLIMSY ARGUMENTS UNDER THE SLEDGE-HAMMER BLOWS OF MAJOR GREGORY AND THE POWERFUL MORAL LOGIC OF DR. CURRY. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

Although half-past 7 was announced as

SEPTEMBER 23, 1879.

the hour for the addresses of Dr. Curry and Major Gregory, long before this hour Court of the United States, the decisions of the people began to assemble in the Town Hall. Many ladies were in the audience, courts, in a long line of cases, bave settled and the galleries were crowded with colored people. The Charlottesville Band lent spirit to the occasion, and it partook more his letter-to wit: i he contract made by the of a fête than of the solemn discussion of a S. F. Leake and others.

Major Gregory was introduced by Mr.

White in complimentary terms. He expressed much gratification at the presence of the ladies, and said that their presence indicated the importance of the issue and the final success of the right. What is the question? It is this: Shall we stand by the law that has settled the debt question, or shall we repeal it? We are not agitators, but we are resolved to crush the corporal's guard which had for a leader a citizen of this county, and who were advocating false principles. They claimed to follow a precedent set by Jefferson. Here he rehearsed the portion of Jefferson's letter to Mr. Madison which the Agitators are seeking to make capital of, and gave Mr. Madison's crushing reply, and showed that Mr. Jeffe:son's subsequent acts all were opposed to the principle stated in said letter. His peroration upon Mr. Jefferson in his petitioning the Legislature to allow him to sell his lands to discharge his obligations was eloquent and effective. He reviewed the organization of Agitators, and beld them up in contemptuous array before the people. He gave a statement of the condition of the debt, the effect of the old funding bill, the Barbour bill, the McCulloch bill, and elucidated the matter in such a manner as to make it clear to the commonest intellect. Repeal the McCulloch bill and you must either raise your taxes or repudiate the debt. He showed how easily the State could adapt herself to the working of this bill without injury to tax-payers, to the public schools, or to the machinery of government. He took up every argument used by the Mahoneites, dissected it, and threw it to the winds. Major Gregory is a fine popular speaker. He convulsed the audience with his anecdotes in illustration of his points, and there were times when

DR. CURRY. When Major Gregory retired, amidst great applause, Dr. Curry was introduced marks bearing upon the importance of the issue as only Mr. Leake can talk. ladies. We all know who are sons and hus-

" When nair tion that was before us for discussion-a question that reaches far into the futureone affecting us in our homes, at our firesides, in private and public morals, in material progress. It was not a question between debtor and creditor, but involved a great principle that lay deeper than mere cling to posterity like the shirt of Nessus: that make stains that old ocean cannot obclung to her citizens and to her name wher- Africa and Caucasia harrangued the neever found, because it was a perfidious act: and notwithstanding the brilliant deeds of of lies expressed in butchered English. It her sons and the patriotism of her people is reported that he is an importation from they could not shake off the odium of this de- Alexandria to strengthen ex-Judge Srevens struction of her plighted faith. He believed the issue now before the people of Virginia was the most perilous one that had ever occurred to the people. It would require matchless skill in the historian who should record truthfully the heroism of the women and the courage of the men of Virginia as displayed in the late war, which was the brightest page in her history; but what will be the record that will go down to their posterity when she has repudiated her honest debts, broken her plighted faith? The debt was contracted by Virginia; she made a solemn covenant; she swore by her- Legislature. I repeat, the Legislature is safe trative anecdote. It is hardly necessary to self; she could swear by no greater. As Elizabeth had condensed the bonor of her kingdom in the signet ring given to Essex, so Virginia had given all her honor in these bonds. Against the plea that an obligation is discharged when it passes into the hands of an enemy, Dr. Curry showed its utter absurdity. He went on to illustrate: Here is a bond of the State; it passes into the hands of the meanest man in voice: "Massey"; uproarious applause]; he referred to B. F. B.; does it lose its value because it changes hands? He then said that the man who antagonizes the prejudices of a people, arrays class against

the United States; who is that man? [A | will have a walk over. That is settled."class, was worse than the traitor Benedict Arnold, and deserved the execration of all good men. These are the men who will necessitate the increase of taxes and the destruction of all the material and moral interests of the State; and then most powerfully be pictured the desolation which will follow the perfidy of repudiation. Any fool can tear down a structure which it has men were attempting to disintegrate the

social and political fabric of the State. Dr. Curry spoke about one hour. speech was listened to with much attention, and particularly by the colored people. It is impossible to do him justice in an ab-

Captain Chamberlayne was called for believe that Albemarle would redeem herself at the election; and made many humorous remarks.

Thus closed one of the finest discussions of any political subject we have ever heard. We have reason to believe that good was accomplished.

LOUISA COURTHOUSE.

THE MURDER CASES-LARGE CROWDS-PER- from Madame Roebut.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] SEPTEMBER 24, 1879. The interest in the murder cases is still intense. Another large crowd was present to-day. The case of William Groom was taken up, and has been in progress all day. Clemments did not make such a valuable witness for the Commonwealth as was expected. His evidence doesn't amount to

The Conservative and Readjusters' nominees are discussing the issues of the canvass quietly on the court-green, with a crowd listening to them.

Mr. William M. Ambler thinks I misrep resented him in my report of the colloquy A San Francisco correspondent has writ- which took place between himself and Dr. ten us a long letter as to what was to be done Monteiro here court-day. Below is his statement, which is true, and which it is when General Grant should arrive in that but just to publish, though I see no differ-city. As, however, the General reached that ence in substance between this statement see 25-11* place several days ago, our friend's letter is and mine, except that my report did not

Monteiro replied he had been told so. Ambler then denounced the statement as a malignant lie, and here personal allusions as to Ambler ceased. W. M. BICKERS.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY. SEPTEMBER 23, 1879.

day for the Conservatives of Cumberland. A large crowd was present, it being county. court day. Judge Dabney adjourned his court for public speaking. The meeting was called to order, and John H. McRea was elected chairman and George W. Palmon secretary. Colonel Samuel F. Coleman in a handsome manner introduced to the audience Colonel B. W. L. Blanton, the Conservative candidate for the House of Delegates. Colonel Blanton then took the on the 1st of October. stand and made a rousing speech. He closed in a strong and eloquent appeal to his old comrades. I give below his closing words: "Comrades and Fellow-citizens,-Virginia, through the Conservative party, has placed in my hands the battle-flag in the coming conflict, and I to-day sound the bugle-note to gather her brave sons around ner standard. The silent mounds in the valleys of Virginia and the green fields that were made red with the blood of your comrades and my comrades appeal to you more eloquently than any words of mine to unite your ranks and rally around the banner that I this day unfurl to the breeze, and which I confidently believe will waive peacefully and triumphantly on the 4th day of

November pext." Colonel R. A. Booker, the Conservative candidate for the Senate, was introduced by Colonel S. F. Coleman. Colonel Booker made a happy speech, which was well received and produced a good result. Colonel S. F. Coleman was then called for, and made an able, clear, logical, and convincing speech. Cumberland may indeed be proud of her gifted son. Hastily yours, CONSERVATIVE.

FLUVANNA COUNTY.

[For the Dispatch.] At a Conservative Convention held in the court-house of Fluvanna county Septema Conservative candidate to represent the county in the next House of Delegates of Virginia, a permanent organization was effected by the election of Mr. James O. Shepherd chairman, and James K. Galt secretary. After some time spent in arranging preliminaries, the following motion was adopted: That this Convention as a body pledge itself to support any nominee of this Convention who favors the McCulloch-bill settlement of the debt question, and who will support the action of the Central Exccutive Committee. The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination: Dr. J. H. Bledsoe, Dr. T. H. Perkins, Captain William H. Holman, Mr. J. McC. Miller, and Mr. John O. Waden. On the third ballot, Captain William H. Holman having received a majority of all the votes cast. was declared the nominee. On motion, this nomination was made unanimous, and on motion, a committee of one was appointed to inform Captain William H. Holman of his nomination. The Chair appointed Major D. W. Anderson to perform that duty. On motion the secretary was instructed to send these proceedings to the Dispatch, the

donsville Gazette for publication. On motion, the Convention then adourned. James O. Shepherd, Chairman. James K. Galt, Secretary.

State, and the Whig, at Richmond, the

Scottsville Courier, the Charlottesville Jeffer-

sonian, the Lynchburg News, and the Gor-

NELSON COUNTY.

LOVINGSTON, VA., September 22, 1879. Editors Dispatch: The County Conservative Convention met to-day to nominate: candidate for the Legislature. Dr. A. B. Fitzpatrick, P. Bruce Young, and Professor F. Pierce Brent were placed in nomination. A ballot resulted in the choice of Dr. Fitzand their presence, and that of the old men | patrick, who made a brief speech of acceptwho are not wont to attend political meet- lance, placing himself squarely on the Conings, indicated that it was no ordinary ques- | servative platform. Mr. Young pledged the nominee his support, but the speech of the day before the Convention was that of Professor Brent. It was brimful of patriotism and elicited round after round of applause. Before the Convention assembled, William M. Cabell, of Buckingham, and Sepa tor Smith, of Nelson, addressed the people party contests. There are public acts that on the debt question. Judging from the reception of their remarks the Conservatives of Nelson will make warm work for literate. He here referred to the repudiation the Independents. At the same time a diof Mississippi as an act that followed and lapidated specimen of an admixture of

> DELEGATE. with the negroes. THURMAN TO BE RE-ELECTED ANYWAY .-Representative Ben. Lefevre, of Ohio, arrived in the city this evening. Speaking about the Ohio election, he said that he believed General Ewing would be elected. "But in any event," exclaimed Mr. Lefevre with great emphasis, "we shall carry the Le gislature and reelect Thurman senator. There is no doubt of that-none in the world. Why, sir, even if Foster gets 10,000 majority, the Democracy will capture the

groes outside. His remarks were a tissue

for us, and Thurman will be reelected." "But supposing the Democrats should carry the Legislature, as you so confidently anticipate, and General Ewing should be defeated for Governor, would not the friends of General Ewing claim the senatorship for him to recompense him for his disappointment?"

"Not by any means. There is no opposition to Thurman for the senatorship. Washington telegram-Baltimore Ameri-

THE CHARLOTTE HOMICIDE.-The Charlotte Gazetie says of the body found in Black pond near Harvey's bridge (noticed several days ago in the Dispatch): It is supposed to be that of a young man named William Saddler, who has been in the neighborhood for some months and is now missing. This man was from Halifax county, and is said to have been an industrious and inoffensive man. The circumstances and the guilty parties to this brutal murder are now in deep mystery.

Christian Spayd, a notorious jail-bird, who escaped from the Dauphin county, Pa., prison in August, was recaptured at Harrisburg yesterday. Spavd, after his escape, went to Arizona, and circulated the report that he had been hung for murdering a soldier. Supposing that he had thrown the detectives off the track he came east, and was on his way to Philadelphia when captured.

Madame Roebut Fechter, now living in France, widow of the actor, has engaged counsel in Philadelphia to secure the revocation of letters of administration upon Fechter's estate, taken out after his death by Lizzie Price (Fechter), whom he married five years since without obtaining a divorce

Tammany has been bounced from the New York Democratic State Central Committee.

MEETINGS.

AURORA LODGE. No. 116, of this Lodge will be held at Wilkinson's Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVE-NING at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is earnest-ity de ired. Candidates for initiation and degrees will be on hand promptly at 8:30 o'clock. Members are cordially invited to be present By order of the Noble Grand.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

Secretar.

MILITARY NOTICES. COMPANY "G," FIRST VIRGINIA & OVOLUNTEERS, will assemble at their arm-A OFF THIS (Thursday) EVENING, September 125th, at 8 o'clock, Every member will come pro-in-

the Pyramids:

Dr. Monteiro made several personal allusions to Mr. Ambler—such as that he docked as if he came out of the Pyramids, &c., and then said he (Ambler) had kept in the

BLANKETS.

The largest, best-assorted, and cheapest stock of BLANKETS ever offered. Our stock must be closed ut. BLANKETS from \$1.25 to \$15 a pafr. We offer the celebrated 11-4 CALIFORNIA BLAN-KETS at \$5.75 a pair, and the standard 11-4 Editors Dispatch : Yesterday was a gala-WHITE BLANKETS at \$4.75 a pair, These BLANKETS are extra sizes, and are worth the above prices by the box.

> CASHMERES. We show a large stock of ALL-WOOL BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES at the lowest prices yet offered, as we have too many on hand, so must force the sale, as our store is for rent; possession given

All kinds of DRESS GOODS must be sold, so our

prices will be found lower than elsewhere.

FLANNELS. We show a large stock of PLAIN and TWILLED HANDSOME STYLES OF COATINGS AND COLORED and WHITE FLANNELS, the prices of which have been marked down to the lowest

CANTON FLANNELS. We show all qualities in UNBLEACHED, BLEAGHED, and COLORED, at the lowest prices.

UMBRELLAS. We continue to sell at extremely low prices. As our stock is greatly reduced we advise those in want to call early if they wish a great bargain. Everything in our line is now being sold at greatly

reduced prices, so don't put off making your pur-

LEVY BROTHERS. We show the largest stock in this city, and our prices are down to the bottom. See our CORSETS. ber 20, 1879, for the purpose of nominating 45, 65, 95c., \$1, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, and up to \$5 a pair.

chases until it is too late.

An excellent SHOULDER-BRACE at 90c .- must e seen to be fully appreciated. COHEN BROTHERS WILL OF-FER ON MONDAY-

50 pieces WHITE WOOL FLANNEL at 163c., general value of which is 25c.; 40 pieces at 22c., valued at 33c. lso, a large stock of fine imported WHITE FLAN-NELS considerably under market value 300 pairs WHITE BLANKETS at from 75c, to \$3 a pair-less than last season's prices;

30 dozen LADIES' MERINO KNIT VESTS at 50c. the same quality sold last reason at 65c. Better qualities proportionately reduced.

250 dozen LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S

COHEN BROTHERS ARE OF-FERING, of their own direct importation, or which they save their customers from 10 to 25 per 42 pieces Samuel Courtauld's ENGLISH CRAPE: 120 pieces BLACK CASHMERES:

The Paris favorite KID GLOVES, "Lerry Seamless"; also, a full line in THREE-, FOUR-, and SIX-BUTTON, the "Lucia Undressed." KID GLOVES, now most extensively favorites in the European market; they are enabled to offer them at \$1.25 for three-button, \$1.50 for four button, and \$1.75 for six-button: Also, a large steek of BLACK and COLORED SILKS.

IN COHEN BROTHERS ARE NOW FFERING-

500 dozen LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS three for 25c., most of which are valued at 25c. each: dso, a large stock of fine HEMSTITCHED HAND-KERCHIEFS at near one half their value; 10 pieces of SILK REREGE and TISSUE VEIL-ING at considerably less than market value; 50 pieces REAL BRETONNE LACE at less pric than the imitation; Also, a large stock of PATENT VALENCIENNES.

TORCHON, FRENCH, and other REAL and IMITATION LACES for considerably less than market value; pieces of "EVERLASTING" COTTON TRIMMING at 25 and 35c. a piece of twelve yards, generally sold at near double.

TAT COHEN BROTHERS' ver offered in this city. Also, a large builty BLACK SILKS at the lowest nown: 10 pieces BLACK and COLORED PEKIN dso, a large stock of BLACK and CC

SILK FRINGES, BEADED FRINGES, COLORED STUK FRINGES, TAPE FRINGES, BEADED GIMPS-all at ING, FANCY, and BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY at low prices;
EMBOSSED VELVETS, BLACK and COLORED SATINS, FANCY SILKS, RIBBONS, and BUTTONS;
BLACK and COLORED VELVETS.
LADIES, MISSES, and GENTLEMEN'S UN-HUTZLER BROTHERS', 525 Broad street

FLOWERS! FLOWERS: FLOW-ERS!-f.argest stock at lowest prices. A spe-cialty in FLOWERS. TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and all kinds

of MILLINERY GOODS very low, at MRS. F. HUTZLER'S.

MRS. F. HUTZLER'S.

525 Broad street 配置JOHN C. SHAFER, MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 1004 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

mported especially for him, which he will make up

in a workmanlike manner in the

VERY LATEST STYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SHIRTS, COLLARS, AND CUFFS of fine grades made to order at short notice. se 13-3m FIT GUARANTEED.

DRY GOODS EW GOODS. WHITE and GED FLANNELS at old prices; BLACK CASHMERES-all wool-from 50c.

BLACK SILK, 75c.; BLACK SILK, \$1: BLACK SILK, \$1.25; BLACK SILK, \$1.35; BLACK SILK, \$1.50; BLACK SILK at all prices: COLORED SILK at all prices. Just received a large and handsome stock of

PLAIN and EMBROIDERED RIEBONS, in all TORCHON LACES, BRETONNE LACES, fand a large stock of all kinds of LACES; BLACK and COLOREO SATINS; BLACK SILK VELVETS. All the above-named goods were bought before the

cavy rise, and will be sold at old prices. Don't forget that we are headquarters for HOSIERY, MERINO, and ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR. COURTNEY & POWELL, 429 Broad street.

PROPOSITION.

A PROPOSITION.

It has been recently proposed earnestly, by a citizen of Richmond, that immediate steps be taken to complete the exterior of the Grace-Street Presbyterian house of worship, situated on the corner of Grace and Fourth streets, in this city.

This proposition was colunteered by a gentleman who is neither a member of that church or of the denomination to which it belongs. His suggestion as to the manner of obtaining the necessary funds to accomplish this object is to try the experiment of securing pledges from one hundred versons, of one hundred dottars each, payable when the whole number of pledges, as above mentioned, shall have been obtained.

It is estimated that in order to finish the towers, with a spire on the main tower; to complete other unfinished parts of the exterior in accordance with the architect's design; to cover the front and Fourth-street side with Portland or hydraulic cement; to erect a substantial front fence with granite ment; to creet a substantial iron fence with granite coping; to complete the steps, flagging, &c., will require the expenditure of about \$10,000.

This church edifice having been thus far rebuilt in place of the only one destroyed by the fire of 1865, and occupying, as it does, a conspicuous position in the city, it is thought that the community there will feel a special neters in its completion.

at large will feel a special interest in its completion and a willingness to aid the congregation occupying it in their effort to finish the building.

The kindness of several friends who have volunteered their subscriptions upon the conditions specified is gratefully acknowleged, and the hope is cherished that others may be found willing of their own accord, or as they may be called upon to pletige the aid necessary to accomplish the work. Subscriptions may be tendered to the pastor, C. H. READ; or to B. C. Whenky, Jr., treasurer of the congregation.

A call is respectfully solicited to examine my stock and prices, whether you was to parchase of stock and prices, whether you was to parchase of stock and prices, whether you was to parchase of stock and prices, whether you was to parchase of stock and prices.

FIGHTY-FIRST

SEMI-ANNUAL OPENING.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NOBBY STYLES,

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

CLOTHING.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS. 1300 MAIN STREET. grateful for past favors from a generous public, re-

spectfully ask an inspection of their NEW FALL STOCK. EMBRACING

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON. OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS REPLETE WITH

> SUITINGS OF THE BEST MAKES.

> > and will be

MADE TO ORDER IN THE BEST STYLE. AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Give the old house a trial.

DEADY-MADE CLOTHING.

LARGE STOCK OF NORBY CHEVIOT AND CASSIMERE SUITS

se 22-3m

DALL OVERCOATS. LARGE VARIETY AT LOW PURIS. F. B. SPENCE (Say

ATEDICATED UNDERWEAR. CERTAIN CURE FOR BRIDE WATER

HEAVY MERINO UNDERSHIRTS. ONE DOLLAR FACIL. E. B. SPENCE A

E. B. SPENCE S SES

MERINO UNDERSHIRES. FIFTY CENTS EACH

SCARLET MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

GLOVES, HOSTERY,

SUSPENDERS. NECK-SCARYS. HANDKERCHIEF-

2002 \$ Cabe. 32 36 54 4 2 % \$24. der THILLS AND FEVER AND OTHER

IN GREAT VARIETY

dd to be the sure-t, safest, and chear-t, Son to WAGNER CELLULOID CUFFS AND COLLARS-

WHOLESALE. DEPOT FOR

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.'S

MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MCUTH-WASH,

BEAUTIFUL WHITE TEETH:

MEADE & GARER'S SAPONINE DENTIFER E WILL PRESERVE THE TRETH, KIND OF

KEEP THE TEETH BEAUTIFULLY . CEAN Sold by druggists at 5the, a box.

DYSGLISH HAIR-BRUSHES.

NAIL-BRUSHES,

DRESSING-COMES. ENGLISH TOOTH-ERUSHES in ade to order,

And TOILET ARTICLES INVESTIG

J. BLATC. Druggist,

corner Broad and Ninth streets se 23 CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

PECIAL. CHINA direct free France CHINA direct from England; CHINA direct from Japan. PLAIN WHITE and DECORATED DINNER- and

shapes—and low prices. GEORGE GIRSON, JE., 1207 Main stree se 24 NEW GOODS!

I am now receiving my fall stock of CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND HOUSEFURNISH-ING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

congregation.

Duty-au-horized persons will call upon civizen.

For contributions upon the terms above mentioned.

RICHMOND, September 23, 1879, pe 24-31

RICHMOND, September 23, 1879, pe 24-31

A call is respectfully solicited to examine a stock and prices, whether you wish to purchase not, for it is a pleasure to us to show our socks.

E. B. TAYLOR.

1011 cas: Main sipe.

E. B. SPENCE & SON Merchant Tailors and Clothers

TOBBY STYLES NECK-WEAR.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, AND SCARES

E. E. SPENCE & SIX. se 22-3 m

COLLARS.

malarial fevers are cured by DR, FAHIHFF SUE REMEDY. Of all ague medicines the

O Another supply, direct from headquarters, ders taken for special styles or sizes.

oating, uniformity in size, percentian to fe A full line in stock. Trade supplied by PURCEAL, LADO \$ (0)

A FRAGRANT BREATH

Sold by all druggists at 50c, a bottle.

TOILET ARTICLE.

CHINA

TEA-SETS: FANCY GOODS from European factories, or let barres and land on price. Call and see see